LIVING MEN WHO EARNED THEIR BRAVERY MEDALS AT BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

LIONORED for Exceptional Gallantry Under Fire. No Limit to the Feats of Individual Bravery That Have Added Luster to the Battle. A Great History Would Be Required to Record All the Deeds of Reckless Bravery. Throughout the Struggle, on Both Sides, There Was Manifested an Absolute Disregard for Death.



have distinruished themselves on the field of Gettysburg there will be found a preponderance of New York and Pennsylvania soldiers, not because the men of two states any braver because they were largely in the major

Least of all, perhaps, is heard of the mere minority. Yet they fought fearlessly and effectively, and they furnished one

Not only that, but he has a record of p.m., two cannon shots, at a point on the were all killed, wounded or captured, right of the Washington artillery, Conwith the assistance of Gen. Webb's federate. suddenly broke the shence brigade. any other man who has been in Uncle which had prevailed for nearly two hours Col. Frederick Fuger is his name, and at of these shots had not been dispersed sergeant under Lieut. Cushing of Battery Union artillery pounded with about 100 fallen

To this battery belongs the immortal Of this bombardment I can only say it honor of defending 'the Bloody Angle" was the most terrific cannonade I ever until all of its officers were killed and witnessed-in fact, the most terrible the gun was being fought by Sergt. Fuger, prolonged. The very earth shook beupon whom the command of the battery neath our feet, and the hills and works

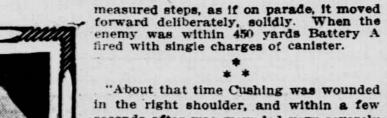
Though still a young man, Fuger had seen hard service with the regulars be- from stone fences in front of Battery A. fore the rebellion. He had fought against the splash of bursting shells and shrapthe Seminoles in Florida, and had cam- nel, and the flerce struggle of wounded paigned in Kansas, Utah and Nevada. artillery horses made a picture terrible, Probably he would have retired to civil order, 'Cease firing,' was given; this was life but for the outbreak of hostilities be- followed by the enemy. In this engage.

Together with the 69th Pennsylvania canister. Irish Regiment, Cushing's battery shared the honors of being engaged in some of the most desperate fighting of the entire "Immediately after the artillery firing battle. The battery was stationed by a ceased the Confederate infantry, about stone wall, where also were the gallant 16,000 strong, advanced slowly, but sure-Irishmen. At that point the great mass of Pickett's men swept down upon the ly. They were the best troops that Gen. Union line, but it held firm, in spite of all Lee had, namely Gen. Pickett's division, assaults. For the battery threw canister three brigades; Garrett's, Kemper's and nto the advancing gray ranks, literally Armistead's in the center. This division mowing down hundreds of the flower of

This was during the third day of the division and on the right by Anderson's fighting, and the most desperate of all division. I will have to say that when the engagements was hardly more than the artillery ceased firing Gen. Webb Cushing's battery were shot down, and came up to where Cushing was standing. the command devolved upon the young and said to him: 'Cushing, it is my opin-sergeant. Though finally wounded himself, he fought his guns until only one Cushing then said: 'I had better run my

was left in commission. No more were required. The gray ranks guns right up to the stone fence and bring all my canister alongside each had been beaten off. They could hardly be said to be defeated. They were literally decimated, cut to shreds, by the given, and the six guns were brought by salling fire of the rifles and the canishand to the stone fence, leaving room

Probably the best account of this san- take a closer interval, about nine yards, guinary conflict is that written by Sergt. generally about fourteen yards apart. ow-Fuger not long after the battle, in a let- ing to some obstruction toward the left, ter to a friend. He said: "From 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., July 3, 1863, "As said before, the Confederate in-



GEN. H. S. HUIDEKOPER.

guns, occupying a front of over a mile

firing continued, during which time the

shricking of shells, the fragments of rocks flying through the air, shattered

ment all our ammunition was fired except

was supported on the left by Gen. Heth's

piece.' Gen. Webb said. 'All right, do

so.' The command was immediately

euough for Nos. 5 and 2 to work; all the

canister was piled up in the rear.

right angles with the other.

seemed to reel like a drunken man.

"About that time Cushing was wounded in the right shoulder, and within a few seconds after was wounded very severely in the region of the groin. He called to me and told me to stand by him, so that I could impart his orders to the battery. He became ill and suffered frightfully. I wanted him to go to the

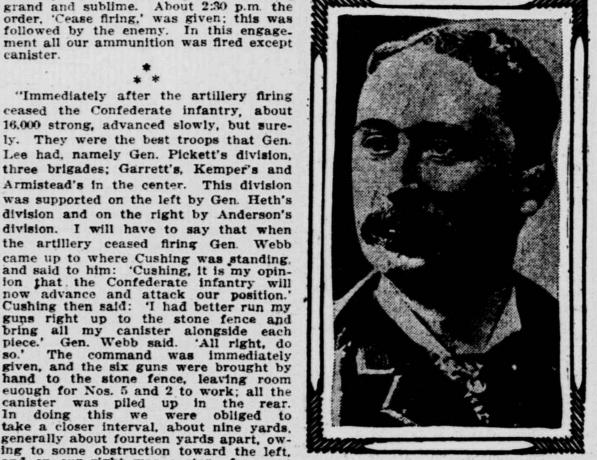
rear. 'No, he said, 'I'll stay right here and fight it out or die in the attempt. "When the enemy came within 200 yards double and treble charges of canister were fired, opening up gaps in the Confederate lines as broad as the front of a company. Lieut. Milne, who commanded the right half battery, was killed when the enemy were within 200 yards of the battery, and when they were 100 yards nearer Lieut. Cushing was shot through the mouth and instantly killed. was standing on his right and a little in advance when I saw him fall forward. I caught him in my arms, ordering two men to take him to the rear. That placed me in command of the battery, and I shouted to the men to obey my

We still fired double and treble charges of canister, but owing to the smoke I could not see very far to the front. To my utter astonishment, however, I saw Gen. Armistead leap over the stone wall regulars engaged, because they were a Who received seven desperate charges with quite a number of his men, landing mere minority. Yet they fought fearless- and fought on after being twice right in the midst of the battery, but my devoted cannoneers and drivers, who no longer had horses, stood their ground of the most intrepld men of the entire was about to do, and at what point the fighting hand to hand with pistols. sabers, attack was to be made. About 1 o'clock handspikes and rammers, till the enemy

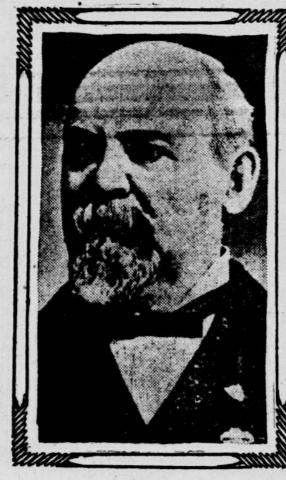
"Not one who came over the wall ever Sam's service in a generation or more over the battlefield. The solitary smoke returned. Pickett's command collapsed. Col. Frederick Fuger is his name, and at when the whole Confederate line, in one few yards from where Lieut. Cushing, the time of the great struggle he was a blaze of fire with 150 guns, opened. The his young and gallant adversary, had

"And of the whole number of field only one gun was in commission. That new world has ever seen, and the most officers of this splendid division which advanced so proudly across the field, Pickett and a lieutenant colonel alone re-

"For one hour and a half this terrific mained." Not only heroism, but marvelous human Shippen Huidekoper of Philadelphia in



and on our right was a stone fence, at LIEUT. EDWARD M. KNOX, An intrepid artillery officer, who was hurt his spirit more than his wounds, was there was a perfect lull, each party ap- fantry advanced in three lines of battle. terribly wounded during Pickett's Huidekoper forced to undergo. At the be-



captured Confederate sharpshooters in a log cabin at Devil's Den.

the terrible fighting around McPherson's barn. Among all the heroes, he stands out not only for his bravery, but for his ability to fight on and on, in spite of wounds that would have put most men out of action

Lieut. Col. Huidekoper he was at the time, and he commanded the 150th Pennsylvania Volunteers from the beginning of the fight at Gettysburg until the regiment was compelled to retreat on July 1. On the latter day the Confederates attacked the regiment's position in overwhelming numbers, fighting with a dogged courage that was not to be denied.

Seven charges did Huidekoper's men re-Along about 3 o'clock the gallant Huide- to duty. koper received his first wound. So far endurance was displayed by Gen. Henry as the suffering it caused it could stationed, while the Peach Orchard was scarcely have been worse. A ball struck him on a shin bone, causing intense agony, but not enough to compel him to

> ten minutes he was compelled to retire from the field, while a ligature was applied. Even for that short space he could scarcely be kept away from his men, and fumed and fretted to get back to the firing line. Once he had resumed his command, however, it became apparent that he would not be able to withstand the effects of the shock and the loss of blood indefinitely. So he called the next officer in command, Capt. Waddis, and explained how the retreat of the regiment, which was then seen to be inevitable, could best be conducted.

To the nearest improvised field hospital, then, went Huidekoper, and the sorely wounded arm was amputated. At that time there was no question of anesthetics and elaborate aseptic precautions in the field hospitals. It was a case of hacking off an arm or a leg with the greatest neatness and dispatch, and the patient, meanwhile, just had to suffer. Huidekoper, though he had been on the field three hours after he received his first yound and had undergone almost unbelievable fatigue for several days previously, bore the operation well. His fortitude, indeed, commanded the admiration of his nurses, used as they were to ministering to brave men.

of the battle the Catholic

Church, which was requisitioned for hospital service, had been in Union hands. by the retreat from McPherson's the Confederates came into possession of it. That meant capture. All the while, though, Huidekoper kept his spirits up and his ears open. As wounded Confederate officers were brought in, he listened carefully to all their conversations, and gathered much valuable information. When, several days later, he succeeded in running away from the hospital, and rejoining the Union forces, he was careful that this information should go where it would do the most

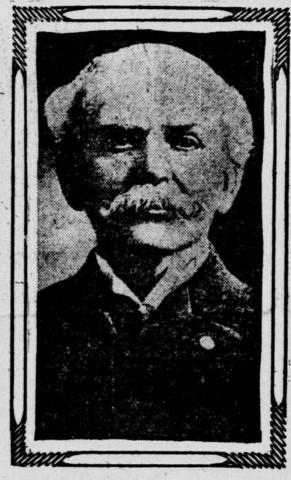
In the December following the battle Gen. Huidekoper rejoined his command, and held it until early the following spring, though his wounds required daily

Anoter hero in the artillery section which did such tremendous execution during Pickett's charge was Lieut. Edward M. Knox of the 15th New York Light Battery, known as Hart's. During the second day's fighting it was ordered by Gen. Hunt to the Peach Orchard, where the 3d'Corps, under Sickles, was having a hard time to save itself from extinction. There he proved himself fully as intrepid as in repelling the great charge, and showed himself to be remarkably quick witted as well.

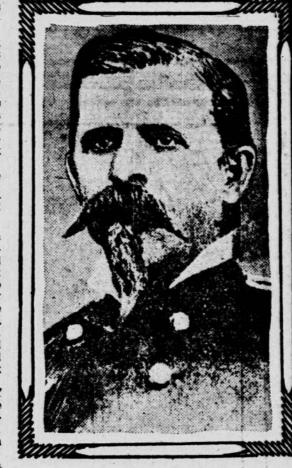
Knox commanded the right section of the battery when it was galloped to the front, and took a line considerably in advance of that occupied by his support. As quickly as possible, he loaded with double canister and let drive.
When the Johnnies noted that half of battery was fully a hundred yards ahead SERGT. GEORGE W. MEARS, of the artillery line, they charged at a member of a volunteer squad that once, in an endeavor to take it. Lieut. Knox let drive again with double canister, and then ordered his men to lie

down. The charging gray coats passed right through the battery, over the lieutenant and his men, and were then met ing, another bold feat was performed of the battle, along the Chambersburg by a galling fire from the 72d New York by a young man bearing a very distin- pike, that he won his medal. Infantry, which was in support. Owing guished family name-none other than partly to the suddenness of the counter attack the Confederates were driven was a sergeant of Company K, 28th through the battery, the guns of which Pennsylvania Infantry. Less than twenty were then hauled back and saved.

which was covering the 3d Corps during
Pickett's charge, the command of Gen whole weight against the exposed Union Pickett's charge, the command of Gen. whole weight against the exposed Union standard was a hero of the same stripe Sickles having been forced back to the such a perilous position that in one hour as his attackers, and put up a hard fight ridge he was originally ordered to be the such a perilous position that in one hour against the Union officer. A blow with ridge he was originally ordered to oc- it had lost 224 out of its 382 men, a perpulse. In all the annals of war it is cupy. It was a hard day for the brave centage of 56. For hours that portion doubtful if a more thrilling record of Knox, as he was shot through both hips, of the field was exposed to a galling hot close, desperate fighting is to be found. and was never afterward able to return Just to the right of where Knox was



Still another reverse, that must have Who advanced the colors of Company LIEUT. HARRISON CLARK, E, 125th New York, at Little Round



COL. FREDERICK FUGER. Who as a sergeant worked the just gun of bravery that centered around the colof Cushing's battery at the "Bloody ors has illuminated the record of ser-

that of Roosevelt. George W. Roosevelt at the time of the battle, he had been in the army since '61, having enlisted as a youth of seventeen from Chester

most continuous assaults from the gray

Numberless charges and countercharges were made, and a good part of the time the fronts of the lines were closely gripped in hand-to-hand encoun-

Always, of course, the hardest of the conflicts came around the colors. Finally three color sergeants had been killed, and all of the color guard wounded. A ture a Union standard, and were rallying around it when of a sudden the men of both armies gasped in astonishment and stopped to watch one of those almost foolhardy exhibitions of gallantry.

A young soldier had started from the Union line and was running with all his might toward the Johnnies who held the captured flag. Almost before even they realized what he was about he had charged singled-handed into the group, seized the colors and shot down a Confederate who tried to stop him. Followed then another mad dash to get

back to his line in safety. The men who had involluntarily paused to watch him were roused from their inaction, and a of them brought him down, but by that time his comrades were also on the alert and dashing to his rescue. There was a struggle for the boy and the colors, in which the Conferedates were beaten off and the wounded sergeant saved from a southern prison. It was many weeks afterward that he left the hospital, and, when he did, he had

only one leg. When the war was over, Sergt. Roose-velt, who is a cousin of the former President, obtained a number of consular posts, the one with which he was longest identified being at Brussels, Belgium. Another of those who distinguished

himself with the colors, a little further to the left, and later in the day was Corp., afterward Lieut. Harrison Clark, 125th New York Infantry. It was about 7 o'clock in the evening, as the sun was just sinking, that the regiment went down into the "valley of the shadow of death." As the battle line passed a new growth in their cover, but, after a few shots, the order to cease firing was given, as it was supposed the timber screened Union

In a moment the error was apparent. There came a withering volley, and the colorbearer, near Corp. Clark, fell mortally wounded. Almost before the flag could touch the ground it was selsed by Clark, who bore it in the van as the blue ranks rushed forward:

The air was filled with shells and the rifle fire was in reality a storm. In the half hour, or less, that the regiment held its exposed position it lost more than a hundred men. Still, it had the satisfaction of repulsing the enemy's determined advance, and saving Little Round Top.

As the regiment was returning, after the engagement, it was halted in front of the trees where Clark had caught up the colors. The colonel called the boy him to be color bearer.

Next day he was helping to repulse Pickett's charge, and the flag he car-ried received fifteen bullets.

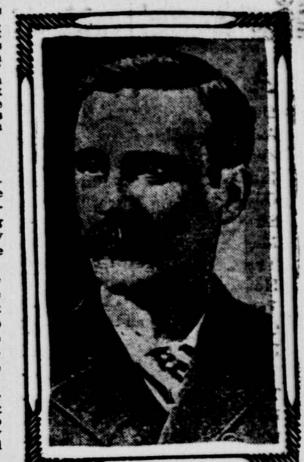
Still another of the hundreds of feats geant, afterward captain, Edward Gilligan of Company E of the 88th Pennsylliterally torn to shreds by the flerce fight- vania Infantry. It was on the first day

regiment captured a good part of the 33d North Carolina, including the colors. Capt. Richards of Company is drove right for the flag, closely followed by Gilligan. The Johnny who carried the a clubbed musket, by Gilligan, ended the hand-to-hand contest.

About that time all the troops in blue were forced to give ground, and during



LIEUT, WILLIAM K. RAYMOND, Who took a thousand rounds of ammunition, under fire, to the skirmishers of the 108th New York Volunteer Infantry at Ziegler's Grove.



CAPT. E. L. GILLIGAN, Who captured the colors of the 33d North Carolina in a hand-to-hand

the grand retreat it was noted that Capi George N. Richards of Company C. Roy Stone's brigade of Pennsylvania, was Along with Baxter's brigade, the 88th among the missing. Previous to begin-was driven back by sheer force of num- ning the retreat the brigade had lost bers, being overwhelmed by Iverson's more than half of its number in killed brigade of North Carolinians. By a bril- and wounded, but still fell back in roo liant counterchange, the Pennsylvania order, though constantly subjected to a galling fire from the pursuing column Volunteers to go to the rescue Richards were called for, and James M. Rutter responded. In the face of the heavy fire the sergeant ran back along the pike until he found Richdragged the officer back until he reached his command and, with the help of a comrade, got the captain safely off the

> dividual target under circumstances that were almost certain to result in his death was Sergt. George W. Mears, Company A. 6th Pennsylvania Reserves. While the Confederates were making a desperate effort to overwhelm Sickles and get a foothold on Little Round Top, on the afters who were aiding McLaw's advance got a foothold in Devil's Den.

> By its very nature this rocky formation is admirably adapted to sheltering riflemen, and, for a time, the defenders of Little Round Top were seriously harassed. Not only in the den itself, but in a log house, that was on the extreme left of Bickles' line, did the gray marksmen secure shelter.

> It was noted that the fire from the house was terribly destructive, and voiunteers to clear it out were called for. From the manner in which the occupants of the cabin had proved their ability to hit what they aimed at, it seemed sure death to get near them. Nevertheless Sergt. Mears responded along with Sergt. Wallace W. Johnson of Company G, Corp. S. Furman of Company A, Corp. Thaddeus S. Smith of Company E, Sergt John W. Hart and Corp. J. L. Roush of Company D and two others.

Advancing cautiously at first the little party got fairly close to the cabin before he attention of its defenders was at-

ceased, and the rifles were directed at the volunteers. The latter took the rest of the way on the run, and battered down the door with the butts of their muskets. Once inside there was a sharp hand-to-hand fight, which ended with the sur-render of the Confederates.

WITH THE RAMBLE! In Odd Nooks And Crannies About The E

coad swings to the right in a southerly sway to the east and a mile beyond sponse was instant. prosses the southeast boundary of the District, passes into Prince Georges coun-

inder the tracks of the Chesapeake Beach railroad and strikes Central avewe at right angles. Take this road and turn south. You pass down a hill, cross s pretty stream and climb uphill again. Near the top of the rise you skirt a shady lawn and old-time flower garden urrounding a house of large size, digni-led architecture and ripe age. Great porches whose tops are supported by sig columns are on two sides. A hall covering more square feet than a city flat runs, not down the middle, but through he eastern side of the house. High, proad rooms, furnished with heavy mahogany sideboards, bookcases, chairs, set-tees and the like, open off this wide hall through which summer breezes rush.

On the Sunnyside plantation is a vale European countries the application of low rustic rail guards the road from the see waste paper, old lunch boxes and cut through by a stream, and a few hun- lime in various forms has been and is ravine. It is a frail barrier and machines other debris left behind by careless and dred yards south of the house you come still practiced extensively.

Hopkins, from the Maryland Agricultural College and from other seats of learning. Geologists and paleontologists have car-It was a scientific party which the DISTINGUISHED citizens of Boston ried away barrels of rich spoil.

you come to a that is scutalaria." The Rambler hopes point where a that all this is so. He believes it is. Reday the reads and the shallower, but still retains ample and speed at which automobiles are operated picturesque depths.

By the time you reach this part of the dangerous to horses and the occupants.

By the time you reach this part of the occupants automobiles on the other controller on the other contro and gentlemen must be very tired walk- named above." lirection and another road, dazzlingly like this, so come in the house and have park system or environs of Washington white as the sun shines hotly on it, leads some strawberry ice cream." The re- than one dedicated to the horse and rider

it is beseved that this phosphate will be changed into a form which the plant can utilize, and that lime may therefore not only aid in keeping recent applications of hosphoric acid in assimilable condition for a long time, but it may, if applied in sufficient quantity, unlock the stores of phosphoric acid which otherwise plants would be unable to use. from early days, and especially the value Wheeler, director and chemist of the Domniess, a name hard to spell with cer- Virginia creeper is striving to hide. Rhode Island agricultural experiment sta- tainty, because it is so variously pro- finally, you begin to parallel a crest rounded tip of which, to keep the geotion, in a pamphlet published by the nounced. Agricultural Department as a farmers' bulletin, says that the recognition of This place is Sunnyside, the home of the agricultural value of certain forms of Along the northeast side of the jumping the depths below look like toys. On the the family of the late Judge Thomas R. lime is not new, and that it appears prob-field the automobile road winds—one left you pass a picnic spot with a walled—
Brooks, a Maryland jurist of note. The able from the writings of Pliny that lim—might be permitted to say serpentines—up spring of cold, pure water, and a channel sometimes make the circuit of view extends in all directions over a landing was practiced by the Romans more around the head of a ravine that drops stream fed by this spring passes through than 2,000 years ago. He says that in scape of gentle hills and green valleys. England, Germany, France and other away in the direction of Rock creek. A benches are there and on the ground you

The Ross Road.

and the horse and driver. That more of use this road is no fault of the soft and The Sunnyside marl beds have been put shady way. Many drivers seem to preby and by way of Seat Pleasant interto uses other than the production of interto uses other than the production of intertarry auto ways, probably because there
to uses other than the production of intertarry auto ways, probably because there
tarry auto ways, probably because there sects, five miles outside the District, the esting fessils. They have been employed is more activity and more motion along old road from Bladensburg by Landover, for increasing the fertility of the neight those roads. It is perhaps because so Brightseat and Oak Grove to the Patuxint river. This way, which forks to the
eft a mile beyond Benning, is now called
left a mile beyond Benning, is now c Following this road you come, one and of potash in certain chemical companies two norse pains lead, spins in twain the three-quarter miles beyond the District, which exist in soils, thus liberating the automobile road. The way to the left leads to the crest and is known as the

should keep to the road.

Maryland avenue Piranga erythromelas," and still another Hills are kept in such a condition by the and the ravine on the right, whose bend- loose rein, have found the way. 15th street scientist, tenderly picking a weed from automobile traffic thereon as to make ings the road follows, grows somewhat

the luspedisia and so forth were for the vehicles may be constructed by taking boughs of oaks and elms, sycamores and then passing over the Benning road, which along this part of its course seeks the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense Pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and dense pencote said the north end the sky, the green and owland and winds through the vale of softest accents of dear old Maryland width to accommodate both saddle horses is a made road. Of course, all roads were familiar wooden trusses barring the way which was the name of the estate out Piney run. At the forks, the Benning made this speech: "You scientific ladies and pleasure vehicles between the points made at one time or another and in one and covered with signs announcing that of which the lands occupied by the Govway or another, but this was made with ing along the dusty roads on a hot day There is no more beautiful road in the plows and picks and shovels and scrapers and rollers. In its windings it crosses through this hilly forest long before the continue onward. the horse owners of the capital do not park idea took form. The road is ever and anon skimming around the heads and

plants. She said that if a soil containing leads to the crest and is known as the inert phosphate of iron is heavily limed ridge road. On the backbone of this Going back to the Ross road and still ridge, if you are traveling by machine, keeping north and east, you come to a broken rock and is ready for its top 14th street and New York avenue. you will pass on the left the middle jumping field of Rock Creek Park. You will see a line of three low brush hurwill see a line of three low brush hurdles a turf-topped stone wall and a feirfar, and this you cross by means of a dles, a turf-topped stone wall and a fair- far, and this you cross by means of a side of this between the line of well- railroad embankment and once again you ly high brush jump and another line of high concrete bridge over which the soft grown poplars and the river wall a dirt are where life is very active. three medium brush hurdles and a set of dirt roadbed continues. On the sides are road leads along. Where the rock road bars. You will see two rustic settees under a small clump of apple trees and a iron railings that are fast being overjust now is a few hundred yards below The value of lime for certain crops and mat of honeysuckle which marks where grown with honeysuckle and Virginia the railroad bridge, you can take to the soils has been appreciated in Maryland the house of old Jane Dickson stood. A creeper. At the farther end of this bridge grade of the unfinished park drive which few hundred yards above in a little cottage by the roadside live Aunt Jane's
daughter and son-in-law Mary and Son's four panels of a post and rail fence which of shell lime and marl lime. It is knowl- tage by the roadside live Aunt Jane's edge that the world has long had. H. J. daughter and son-in-law, Mary and Sam four panels of a post and rail fence which section which, from its shape, some per-

distant glimpses of the creek, Beach drive

danger is near and that the road is not carved. The Anacostia river stretches open for travel. However, if you are not away to the left and many industrial several old woodland traces that led in an automobile or a carriage you can stacks and pious steeples point toward

sons call South America and the lower from which through the trees you get graphic comparison intact, they call Cape and fast moving automobiles which in graded and drained, but not surfaced. In fair weather it permits very good going

dred yards south of the house you come to the object of this ramble.

There is an immense amount of heavy beds of Sunnyside, a place that has attracted numerous scientific parties from the Smithsonian Institution, from Johns

This coming avenue in the park is uptroad rounds the nose of the ridge, passes grown along its sides with weeds and in an easterly direction. At the turnout by an old and upgrown field battery, well beds are mines to men interested in the tracted numerous scientific parties from the Smithsonian Institution, from Johns

There is an immense amount of heavy in a long its sides with weeds and in an easterly direction. At the turnout by an old and upgrown field battery, well beds are mines to men interested in the fauna and flora of remote ages.

Should keep to the road.

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There is an immense amount of heavy in a long its sides with weeds and in an easterly direction. At the turnout by an old and upgrown field battery, well beds are mines to men interested in the grown along its sides with weeds and in an easterly direction. At the turnout by an old and upgrown field battery, well along the west channel of the river a grown along its sides with weeds and in an easterly direction. At the turnout by an old and upgrown field battery, well along the west channel of the river and the cord of the river and the cord of the river and t

on horseback and it is an attractive walk.

sign which tells "This road closed to automobiles." There is nothing to prevent
automobiles from traveling over the road
automobiles from the rules of the park
and Supt. Patrick Joyce, if he hears about
it. The road is closed to automobiles beand supt. Patrick Joyce, if he hears about
it. The road is closed to automobiles beand riders of oven birds, well war defenses of wheel trace, well world, has kept the
weeds under a measure of subjection.
fished under its shade from the river spot which said of the garden varies of the store of subjection.
There is nothing to prevent to wind down hill and enters the usual
rall, broad, drooping willows and rustling of Potomac Park, for that is a popular
little creeping plant with pink and fralittle creeping plant with pink and fralitt

from the other. Here and there far down stream you will see the brown smudge of smoke belched out by one of the Potomac steamers or a busy tug. To heavily traveled road branches. For a mile east of the broad fretwork of railroad tracks at Benning you have Benning you have heavily traveled road branches. For a mile east of the broad fretwork at Benning you have heavily traveled road branches. For a mile east of the broad fretwork at Benning you have heavily traveled road branches. For a mile east of the Brooks, just home for which a purple of horse-drawn vehicles, we, the understant of the occupants of horses and the occupants of horse-drawn vehicles, we, the understant of the road the noise of automobiles on the other road the noise of automobiles on the of horse-drawn vehicles, we, the understant of the noise of automobiles on the other road the noise of automobiles on the noise of automobiles on the other road the noise of the seath lar point, and behind this, reaching into

ernment Hospital for the Insane were

the clouds. Passing under the first span of the Doubling the "cape," you turn back along the park side of the Washington skirting the edges of shady gulches that lead down to Rock creek. One long defrom the right to the crest whence you such a weedy wilderness as it was last smartweed, or water pepper, grow luxmay look far down to the waters of the summer. The work of reform or reclauriantly. The road bed has been comstered and see the automobiles rushing mation has been going on and is going pletely overgrown with these weeds, but ism on the Georgetown channel side and on the water pepper, grow lux steps lead down to the tidal gate mechanism on the Georgetown channel side and on the west driveway of Potomac reset by moved so that you can great brown reset by moved so that you has not been very hard at work. although motor boats are coming and South of the bridge the new automobile going you get the sensation of being far, drive, or what is soon to be an automo- very far from 7th street and the Avenue, bile drive, has received its base of or New York avenue and 15th street, or

West Inlet Bridge.

Water deities have been used in the ortwo tritons or Neptunes, the Rambler rob the woods for a few hours' possesstream of water was running and tum- and hundreds of other old friends become bling into the river and giving to the rarer each season. graven face the aspect of having a flow- Rock Creek Park if he but follow the

the roadway of the bridge are drinking stray. Many of these plant forms grow along the saddle paths, where the riders fountains equipped with shining dippers are generally too much occupied with out of which hundreds of men and women their mounts or themselves to worry wild and children drink. At these fountains things that grow by the way. water gushes from the mouths of bronze dolphins.

At the river side of the approaches four great bronze castles, insignia of the clouds cover the skies, one may see o Engineer Corps; United States Army, decorate the crowns of the arches. It is a happy place to loaf if you have white lights of automobiles. These lights the courage to stand there and see so are not flashing along the smooth and many of your acquaintances ride by in

Rock Creek's Wild Flowers.

THE conservation of wild flowers and of frequent complaint that ruthless and stone of the river wall.

This lawn, used mainly by persons who thoughtless city people, aided by the au- can reach it in vehicles, for it is too. spans the outlet between the tidal basin alded by a superficial interest in nature inlet, or the tidal basin. The circle dispans the outlet between the tidal basin aided by a supericial interest in nature vides the west drive, and out of the and the Potomac river on the west. And study, have been threatening the extir-scarlet cannas with bronze foliage that by the way, "tidal basin" seems a poor pation of hepatica or liverwort, the pur- grow there rises and glares an electric Horn. This roadway has been laid out, and inadequate designation for a lake so ple blossom of which is about the first light in a ruby-red globe. Along the large. It is an impressive body of water spring growth to appear if one except the lower part of the drive, in the neighborbound round with gracefully curving small closely crowded flowers that bloom beside the footway that on the west side and automobiles crossing under the railroad just across the head of Washington
channel sometimes make the circuit of
the newland. It is good riding for men
ant shrubbery. It is so wide that hard "spring beauty" or Claytonia virginica, a the old willows seem more seductive than winds roughen it till white caps plume it. beautiful member of the purslane family benches to those persons who seek rest When the weather is calm it reflects a noteworthy because of its golden stamens there. When the weather is calm it reflects a noteworthy because of its golden stamens On the one hand they can hear the thousand shadows and at night gives and bright red anthers. This little spring whize and wheeze and labor of countback the glow of hundreds of park and flower has disappeared from the woods less machines and on the other the gencity lights. But to the bridge. You have around Washington. Some specimens the lapping of the tides against the crossed the gray or cream-colored structure many times. Perhaps you have places—places much too difficult of access river softened in that wonderful way It was a scientific party which the Rambler encountered near the may be seed to a scientific party which the "of yes! You know what these are?" park commissioners of that city to produce the park one of the park, one of the park one of the park o

LOSE upon three
miles east of the
intersection of
intersection of
Maryland avenue

Maryland avenue

LOSE upon three
miles upon three
miles an ammonite, and these are the upper and pleasure vehicles. In their address to the the deep, timbered and shadowy ravine flies. This road is not generally known to great stretch of river. To the south, sage of boats along the Georgetown chanlower valves of a cardium—both eocene." authorities they say that "Whereas the on the right, and as the road continues the people of Washington, but a good smoke hangs over Alexandria and far nel, the rolling of trains across the river with its red juice is torn up.

Another scientist hearing a bird sing- driveways in the pople of Washington, but a good smoke hangs over Alexandria and far nel, the rolling of trains across the river with its red juice is torn up.

The pink azales, or pinxter flower, that ing in a nearby bush said: "That is a ton from the pink azales, or pinxter flower, that ing in a nearby bush said: "That is a ton from the pink azales, or pinxter flower, that is a complete the people of Washington, but a good smoke hangs over Alexandria and far nel, the rolling of trains across the river with its red juice is torn up.

The pink azales, or pinxter flower, that ing in a nearby bush said: "That is a ton from the pink azales, or pinxter flower, that is a complete the people of Washington, but a good smoke hangs over Alexandria and far nel, the rolling of trains across the river with its red juice is torn up.

The pink azales, or pinxter flower, that is a ton from the Potomac lagoon.

The pink azales, or pinxter flower, that is a ton from the Potomac lagoon.

The pink azales are the upper and below the cardium—both eccene."

The pink azales are the upper and below the cardium—both eccene."

The pink azales are the upper and below the people of Washington, but a good smoke hangs over Alexandria and far nel, the rolling of trains across the river.

The pink azales are the upper and below the people of Washington, but a good s appear before the leaves unfold: the rhofamily and which Emerson praised; the mountain laurel or spoonwood or called namentation of this bridge. On the lake bush, and a column of other plants have face of the central span are the heads of been woefully thinned out by persons who does not know which, and a park police-man was not near enough to be asked. one, Robin's plantain or blue spring The heads are large and from the mouth daisy, coral honeysuckle, the partiage of one when the Rambler noted it a large berry, the trumpet creeper, blue gentian

Under the lampposts on the city side of woody depths where few persons ever

Loitering on Potomac Drive.

a soft, warm night the red, green and romantic drive. They are stationary. These lights begin to burn soon after dusk, and many of them burn far into the night. The autos are not stalled. The autoists are simply drinking in the channel view and the peaceful atmosof wild plants that do not flower phere that overspreads the willow-shad-conspicuously is being materially aided by owed lawn that slopes for about fifty feet Rock Creek Park. It has been the cause from the driveway down to the blue-gray